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*A Select Library of Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers of the Christian Church.* Second Series. Translated into English with Prolegomena and Explanatory Notes. Vols. I to VIII, under the editorial supervision of Philip Schaff, D.D., LL.D., and Henry Wace, D.D., in connection with a number of patristic scholars of Europe and America. Vol. IX: *St. Hilary of Poitiers; John of Damascus.* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Oxford and London: Parker & Co., 1899; pp. xcvi+258; v+106; \$4.) Dr. Sanday, of Oxford, is the editor-in-chief of this latest volume in the Nicene Library. Of St Hilary's select works, "De Synodis" is translated by Rev. L. Pullan, the most of "De Trinitate" by Rev. E. W. Watson, the specimens of "The Commentary on the Psalms" by Rev. H. F. Stewart. A very long, elaborate, and profound introduction on the life, writings, and theology of Hilary is from the pen of Mr. Watson. The second part of the volume, devoted to the masterpiece of John of Damascus, "De Fide Orthodoxa," contains only the translation by Rev. S. D. F. Salmond, D.D. A prologue from Migne's *Patrology* is given, but all introductory matter is omitted. This constitutes a serious defect. The care and thoroughness with which Hilary is treated makes the blank in the case of John all the more painful. The editors and publishers of this most valuable series must know that their task is only half completed when they have reproduced the meaning of the original in an idiomatic English rendering, and that subscribers will not patiently forego the biographical, historical, critical, and other introductory and explanatory notices to which they are justly entitled.—ERI B. HULBERT.

*Die Einführung des Christentums in den deutschen Ländern.* Von Johann Bapt. Berger. (Klagenfurt: Verlag der St. Joseph-Bücherbruderschaft, 1898; pp. viii+264; M. 1.) The missionary period of the mediæval church, when the Germanic and Slavic tribes of central and southern Europe were Christianized, is one of the most interesting periods of church history, but, as students of history know, reliable sources for a detailed study of this epoch are not very abundant. Later centuries, notably the twelfth and thirteenth, feeling this lack of historical material, reduced to writing the many legends that had gathered about the early German missionaries. Roman Catholic writers, especially when producing a book calculated to please the Catholic masses, are in great temptation to make a too free use of these legends. Not infrequently they read into this early missionary period the later developments of church government and papal

authority, thereby wholly ignoring the independence of some of the most successful of the early continental missionaries from Rome. In such books the early German missionaries appear like the priests, bishops, and saints of the later centuries in their methods of work and their subserviency to the bishop of Rome. The book under review is written after this fashion. There are certain indications which lead the careful reader to suspect that the real motive of the author, for writing as he has done, was to counteract the Protestant tendencies among the German Catholics of Austria, which are causing the Roman clergy some uneasiness at present. The only chapters which have any historic value are those in which the author describes the social and religious conditions of the Germanic tribes before their acceptance of Christianity.—ALBERT J. RAMAKER.

*Christliche Männer und Frauen aus alter und neuer Zeit.* Von Dr. Wilhelm Baur. (Bremen: C. Ed. Müllers Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1898; pp. vi + 510; M. 7.) This volume contains a collection of twelve biographical essays which have already appeared in various German periodicals during the past years, and are now, after the author's death, brought together into one volume. The following are the subjects of these sketches: Berthold von Regensburg, Johann Balthasar Schupp, Hans Joachim von Zieten, Baron von Kottwitz, Julius von Gemmingen, Karl Sieveking, Princess Wilhelm von Preussen, Princess Karl von Hessen, Johann H. von Schroeder, Gustav Baur, Leopold Schultze, and Alexander Mackay. So far as the reviewer is able to judge, the only biography in this collection that shows independent investigation is the last one. Alexander Mackay, though a Scotchman, lived for a time in the family of Dr. Baur in Berlin, and it was through Baur that Mr. Mackay secured the appointment with the Church Missionary Society to go to the Victoria Nyanza as a missionary. The essay in question makes considerable use of the personal letters of Mr. Mackay, and it is this fact which gives it special value.—ALBERT J. RAMAKER.

*Beiträge zur Reformationsgeschichte der Reichsstadt Worms.* Zwei Flugschriften aus den Jahren 1523 und 1524, herausgegeben und eingeleitet von Dr. Hermann Haupt, Oberbibliothekar der Universität Giessen. (Giessen: J. Ricker'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1897; pp. xxvi + 31; M. 2.) The two pamphlets here republished by Dr. Hermann Haupt bear the following titles: the first: "Trost brieff der Christlichen kirchendiener zu Wormbs an die frommen Aposteln